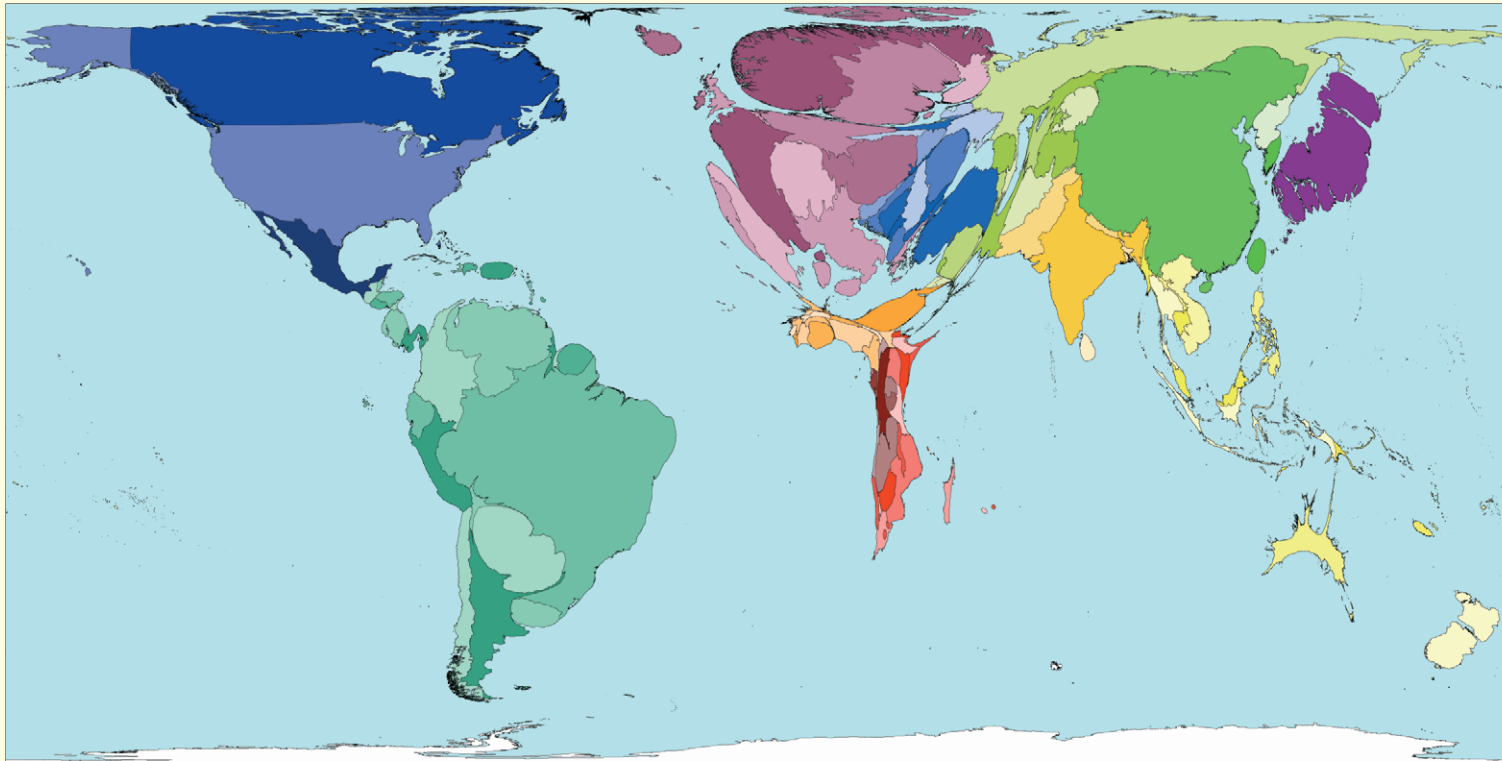


# Hydroelectric Power

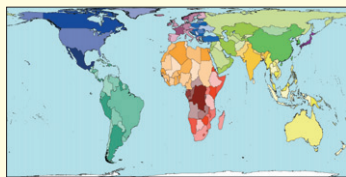


Hydroelectric power is generated by transforming the energy from moving water into electricity. Large dams and steep rivers facilitate the generation of hydroelectric power. Sometimes other sources of electricity are used to pump water back up into dams which store this energy, acting as batteries.

The most hydroelectric power is generated in Canada, China, Brazil and the United States. Together these territories generate 44% of all hydroelectric power.

Fifteen territories do not use hydroelectric power. These territories are generally either relatively small islands or Middle Eastern oil producers with low rainfall.

Territory size shows the proportion of all hydroelectric power generated there.



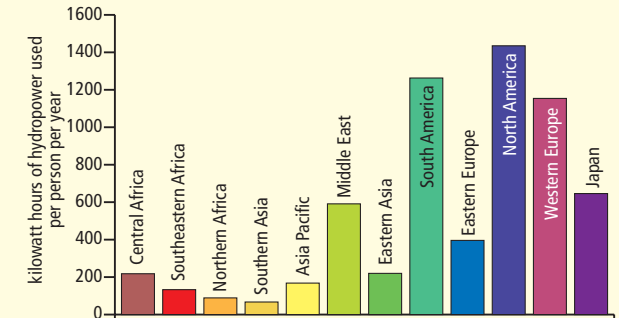
Land area

## HIGHEST AND LOWEST HYDROELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Norway	28722	176	Bangladesh	7.7
2	Iceland	23257	177	Tunisia	6.9
3	Canada	11191	178	Denmark	5.9
4	Paraguay	8458	179	Estonia	4.6
5	Sweden	7475	180	Israel	3.3
6	New Zealand	6436	181	Belarus	2.8
7	Austria	4930	182	Algeria	1.8
8	Switzerland	4891	183	Togo	0.6
9	Uruguay	2805	184	Turkmenistan	0.6
10	Tajikistan	2400	185	Benin	0.3

hydroelectric power in kilowatt hours per person per year\*

## HYDROELECTRIC POWER GENERATION PER PERSON



- Technical notes**
- The data used here are from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.
  - \*No hydroelectric power was used in 15 territories.
  - See website for further information.

*“Water was first diverted from the Canadian side of the Niagara River for generating electricity in 1893. A small 2,200 kilowatt plant was built just above the Horseshoe Falls ...”*

Info Niagara, 2006